

1-2 (canceled)

3. (currently amended) ~~The scanner of claim 1, further comprising~~ A scanner, comprising:

a platen;

an optical head;

pads positioned between the optical head and the platen, the pads pivoting around a pivot point, where for ~~the a~~ first direction of travel of the optical head the pads pivot to a first position, and for ~~the a~~ second direction of travel of the optical head the pads pivot to a second position, and where the distance between the platen and the optical head is different for the first and second positions of the pads.

4-10 (canceled)

11. (currently amended) ~~The method of claim 9, further~~ A method, comprising:

translating an optical head in a direction substantially parallel to a platen, and;
pivoting a pad, between the optical head and the platen, as a result of translating the optical head, where the distance between the optical head and the platen is a function of a direction of pivoting of the pad.

12-16 (canceled)

17. (currently amended) A scanner comprising:

a photosensor array;

a platen; and

means for intentionally changing a distance of the photosensor array relative to a surface of the platen, dependent on a direction of translation of the photosensor array.

18 (currently amended) A scanner comprising:

- a platen;
- a photosensor array, the photosensor array being translated substantially parallel to the platen, where a first direction of translation causes the photosensor array to be displaced from the platen a first distance, and where a second direction of translation causes the photosensor array to be displaced from the platen a different distance, where the difference in distance is predefined.

19. (new) A scanner, comprising:

- a platen having a surface;
- a lens that is moved relative to the platen, the direction of movement substantially parallel to the surface of the platen; and
- the lens nominally focused at the surface when moving in one direction, and intentionally not focused on the surface when moving in the opposite direction.

20. (new) A scanner, comprising:

- a platen;
- an optical head that is moved in a direction that is substantially parallel to the platen;
- a first pad between the optical head and the platen; and,
- when the optical head moves in a first direction, the optical head tilts so that the first pad contacts the platen, and when the optical head moves in a direction opposite the first direction, the optical head tilts so that the first pad does not contact the platen.

21. (new) The scanner of claim 20, further comprising:

- the first pad having a first thickness;
- a second pad having a second thickness that is different than the first thickness; and
- when the optical head moves in the direction opposite the first direction, the second pad contacts the platen.

22. (new) A method of scanning, comprising:

translating a photosensor array substantially parallel to a platen; and;
intentionally adjusting a focal point of the photosensor array relative to the platen,
where the focal point is determined by a direction of translation of the photosensor
array.